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ZANZIBAR PROTECTORATE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM ON THE PROGRESS OF DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE SCHEMES FOR THE PERIOD 1st OCTOBER, 1951, TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1952

Laid before the Legislative Council by Order of His Excellency the British Resident

During the year a further revision of the Ten-Year Development Programme was approved by the Secretary of State. Three new schemes were approved and commenced. Increases in the cost of materials have continued and have necessitated constant revision of estimates and projects. The generous gift made by Mr. Tayabali Karimjee towards the hospitals in Zanzibar town and at Dole have made it possible for these projects to go forward without curtailment.

AGRICULTURE

Crop Development

Survey, Investigation, Demonstration and Development of Crops other than Cloves and Coconuts.

The two experimental sub-stations and all the demonstration plots in both islands continue to test and investigate crops which may prove suitable for the Protectorate and to demonstrate improved methods of husbandry. The processing plants which have been built on these stations for the use of the public are all popular and frequently in use.

With the "development" crops the following progress has been made during the past year:—

Rice.—Fertiliser trials continue, yields during the last season having been very poor owing to the unsuitable weather. Work with rice is showing that the use of mechanical cultivation and artificial fertilisers on an expanded scale on the wide rice plains is likely to prove the most successful way to develop this crop, especially if co-operative methods can be adopted.

Cassava.—Hybrid varieties, thought to be high-yielding and resistant to virus diseases, are being multiplied for field trials. The first harvest indicated that some very valuable clones are being built up.

Fruit.—Two new Colonial Development and Welfare Schemes, to develop the production of citrus fruit and pineapples, have been approved by the Secretary of State.

Cacao.—Slow but encouraging progress is being made. A fermentary for public use has been built at Selem and the first small commercial consignment of Zanzibar cacao has been sold in London at £285 the ton. The public are beginning to show more interest in this crop.

Derris.—The numbers of derris growers is increasing and consignments of dried root marketed through the Clove Growers Association fetched very good prices. Experiments on derris-planting are in progress at Kizimbani.

Vegetables.—In view of the lack of public interest in the production of vegetables under irrigation at Kibonde Mzungu, this activity has now ceased as a Development project.

Kapok.—New varieties are under trial on various stations.

Jute substitutes.—The first consignment of *Urena lobata* fibre sold in the United Kingdom fetched the very disappointing price of £60 the ton.

Cotton.—Experimental work continues at Hanyegwa Mchana. The Director of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation Station at Namulonge recently examined the cotton crop and advised the Agricultural Department to continue these investigations.

The Agricultural Advisory Committees in both islands continue to meet each month and provide valuable opportunities for the discussion and critical consideration of matters connected with the Development Programme and Protectorate agricultural matters in general.

Fertiliser trials were again undertaken, this year mainly in connection with the potash status of *Kinongo* soils.

Clove Regeneration.

More than fifty-one thousand free clove seedlings were issued to planters this year. Future issues of free clove seedlings from plantings made this year will be arranged through the Clove Growers' Association Rehabilitation Scheme in which a bonus system is intended to encourage the care and cultivation of the young plants.

Copra Production.

The activities originally started as part of the Development Scheme continued to be undertaken from funds provided by the export cess on copra products and administered by the Copra Board.

Afforestation Survey, Anti-Erosion and Utilisation of Semi-Wanda Areas.

The forest-tree nurseries at Migombani have been enlarged and are now producing greater numbers of seedlings each year for the several afforestation projects. These are referred to in detail below.

Disease Control.

Stock Development

Cattle-dipping continues at three rural centres in Pemba and for commercial herds in Zanzibar. One of the hitherto unused dips in Zanzibar is now being used by a local cattle-owner at his own expense. In Pemba cattle-spraying is being undertaken at Kiuyu and a survey is in progress to determine the extent of calf mortality and the effect of dipping in rural areas on the health of the young stock.

Pasture Improvements.

There are no recent developments to report, shortage of staff having precluded further investigations into weed control.

Development of Cattle Industry.

The earlier scheme has been completed and a further grant (D647A) made under the same title. The Kizimbani herd continues to improve and milk production during the past year has closely approached that of the grade herds at Mtoni. The culling standard has been raised and there have been improvements in management. The first Kizimbani bulls to be issued to the districts for service have been made available to the public. Further issues cannot be made at present owing to the limited number of areas where cattle can be dipped.

Agricultural Training Course.

As a result of enquiries which were made into the subsequent activities of those who had attended the "Young Farmers' Course" at Kizimbani it became clear that very little advantage had been taken of this scheme. Indeed, since the commencement of the course, very little interest has been taken by landowners, the great majority of whom shew little or no desire to farm their land on an intensive scale. Approval has been received from the Secretary of State to discontinue this course, and to utilise the building and funds for carrying out other methods of agricultural instruction.

Fisheries Development, Zanzibar and Pemba.

The Fisheries Vessel *Annajah* has recently been completed and has now commenced a programme of investigational fishing. A fish-curing station has been built at Mtoni where the greater part of the fish caught by *Annajah* will be dried.

The investigations into the use of fish-ponds, both fresh-water and marine, indicated that this method of fish production was not likely to be economically successful in Zanzibar and the work has been discontinued.

A survey of the fish caught and of the fishing craft in use in Zanzibar has been completed and a similar survey is now in progress in Pemba.

Development of Forest Resources.

The establishment of forest trees on Government land at Welezo and Kichwele continues, and the subsequent growth and development of the earliest planted areas in the latter forest is satisfactory. An area of *uwanda* country at Jendele has also been planted with trees likely to succeed in this type of land.

A start has been made in re-establishing the worked-out Jozani forest by transplanting seedlings of suitable trees and by clearing and tending the already established saplings of economic species.

The Forest Officer has commenced a survey of the Masingini ridge—the important catchment area for the Zanzibar Town water supply. Erosion has been most serious in this area and much of the ridge needs afforestation.

An Assistant Agricultural Officer has completed his training in forestry at the Forestry College and Research Institute at Abbottabad in Pakistan.

Development of Citrus Fruit Industry.

A citrus nursery has been established at Dole and budding is now in progress to provide the first batch of planting material for distribution in the *masika* season of 1953.

A considerable number of applications have been made by plantation-owners to participate in the scheme, and inspection of their properties, to see if they are suitable, is now in progress.

As part of this project, arrangements have been made by the Clove Growers' Association to prepare lime oil and lime juice for an initial period of five years and the necessary apparatus has been ordered by the Association.

Development of Cattle Industry in the Uwanda Areas.

The herd at Hanyegwa Mchana is slowly increasing in number as purchases of cows and heifers are made. A number of surplus stock from the Kizimbani stock farm have also been sent to this station. Grazing on the coarse sward of the plain is being controlled by an electric fence and a noticeable improvement has already been effected in the herbage.

Health of the stock has been satisfactory so far although the incidence of trypanosomiasis is somewhat high.

A well has been dug in the central part of the plain and a wind pump has been erected.

In the walled paddocks of the station, experiments are in progress to assess the stock-carrying capacity, and to decide how this type of pasture may be improved by proper management and proper agronomic methods.

Experiments with Agricultural Tractors.

Two Ferguson tractors each provided with various agricultural implements have been purchased. One of these is already working in Zanzibar and the other has been sent to Pemba.

In Zanzibar the initial work of the tractor has been ploughing for rice cultivation in the Cheju plain. A very satisfactory start has been made and this has been greatly assisted by the formation of several small co-operative societies of rice growers.

Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Survey Scheme.

Under this new scheme, an area of twenty square miles has been chosen in the Mwera district for a survey of the extent of trypanosomiasis in cattle and of the breeding and incidence of tsetse flies. The survey commenced in July and is to take one year.

All cattle in the area are being examined and those infected with trypanosomiasis treated with antrycide. At the same time the breeding places of the fly are being sought and systematically destroyed by cut-lassing the rank growth of weed and shrub which provides the shady conditions necessary for tsetse breeding.

The object of the scheme is to ascertain the cost and feasibility of clearing this serious cattle disease from a typical plantation area. If it is successful, the possibility of extending the work to further areas will be considered.

Development of Pineapple Canning Industry.

£23,000 has been granted from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds towards the development of a pineapple canning industry. Consideration is now being given to the plan and necessary equipment of the factory.

Zanzibar Town Hospital.

HEALTH

The shell of the building is four-fifths completed. The lifts have arrived and the contract for sanitary and water-fittings has been signed. The revised estimate to complete the building again shows a heavy increase. This sum includes lifts, plumbing, heating and electric light and power, but does not include hospital fittings and equipment.

Ziwani Dispensary, Pemba.

Ziwani dispensary was completed in November, 1951, and taken over by the Health Department.

Tuberculosis Survey and Anti-Malarial Survey.

Conversion of the old school building at Dole into a Tuberculosis Sanatorium was completed, and a new ward was built in 1952. At present forty beds are provided at this sanatorium. The tuberculosis survey in Pemba and Zanzibar was completed in 1952.

Training of Staff.

Six more candidates were recruited and commenced their training under the Sister-Tutor this year.

Primary Education.

EDUCATION

Enrolment figures in Government primary schools have risen from 6,588 at the beginning of 1951 to 6,830 at the beginning of October, 1952. In grant-aided schools the roll has risen from 2,444 to 2,477 during the same period. Numbers enrolled at the Sir Euan Smith Madressa have risen to 1,125. The new Town Primary School for 500 pupils at Darajani, on which construction was started at the beginning of 1952, is nearing completion.

Two-room classroom blocks have been built at Mfenesini, Kiembe Samaki, Makunduchi and Chambani.

The construction of the Pemba Girls' Boarding School at Wete is nearing completion.

The Muslim Academy.

The Muslim Academy started work in April 1952 in the Education Department headquarters office pending the completion of the structural alterations necessary in the old Sir Euan Smith Madressa building—these have now been carried out.

Secondary Education.

There has also been an increase in the number of pupils attending Government secondary schools, numbers on the roll having risen from 844 in 1951 to 909 in 1952.

In the Boys' Secondary School twenty-three pupils passed the Cambridge School Certificate Examination.

Seyyid Khalifa Schools, Beit-el-Ras.

There are now 134 pupils enrolled in the Rural Middle School and seventy-five teachers in training at the Teacher-Training Centre; there are also fourteen female teachers in training at the Women's Teacher-Training School at Ngambo.

Technical Training.

Zanzibar now supports fifty-eight students (in the first and second year) at the Mombasa Institute of Muslim Education.

Higher Education.

Six students including one woman from Zanzibar are studying at Makerere.

Outside East Africa there are now twenty-four students studying with Government assistance; of these twelve are in the United Kingdom, eight in India, three in Pakistan and one in Iraq.

IMPROVEMENT OF ZANZIBAR AERODROME

The terminal buildings and the runway have been completed and are in daily use. The floor of the hangar is being laid and the last of the staff quarters is nearing completion. Work has continued on the diversion of the Fumba road in order to provide sufficient clearance at the end of the runway.

DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL WATER SUPPLIES, MKOKOTONI

Materials are still awaited, and work has been confined to impounding the stream, construction of the collecting reservoir and pump-house, and the construction of a storage tank at Donge. Negotiations are proceeding for the acquisition of land for the construction of a tank on Pale hill.

NGAMBO AREA

A good deal of drainage has been done, both to houses and the land, and a number of utility houses are being built for those people whose houses were demolished to make room for the Holmwood Road.

CANAL DRAINAGE

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining a contractor to undertake this work at reasonable rates it has been decided that the work should be done by the Public Works Department, and preliminary work has been started.

CONSTRUCTION OF LANDING STEPS AND JETTY

Under the scheme for development of travel the project for the construction of a jetty and landing steps opposite the Beit el-Ajaib was commenced and is still continuing.

SOCIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Work continues in Cape Town on the data collected during the survey carried out in the Protectorate in the first quarter of 1949, and several bulletins embodying progress reports on this work have been received from Professor Batson. Professor Batson visited Zanzibar for three days in January 1952 in order to check and amplify his information.

IMPROVEMENT OF RURAL WATER SUPPLIES

During 1952 the following improvements to Rural Water Supplies have been completed by the District Administration:—

PEMBA:

Ten new wells dug. Three repaired.

ZANZIBAR:

Nine new wells dug. Twenty-one repaired.

BUILDINGS

A list of the buildings completed since the beginning of the Development Programme is annexed to this report.

EXPENDITURE

A statement of expenditure under the Development Programme up to 30th September, 1952, is annexed to this report.

Annexure I

BUILDINGS

The following buildings have been completed since the beginning of the Development Programme:—

ZANZIBAR ISLAND

Zanzibar Town:

Livingstone House.

Civic Centre:

(*a*) Main Building.
(*b*) Coffee Shop.
(*c*) Clinic.
(*d*) Lavatories.

Rest House No. 550.

Beit-el-Ras:

(*a*) Portico.
(*b*) Headmaster's House.
(*c*) Eighteen Teachers' Houses; Four Type A, Eight Type B and Six Type C.
(*d*) Head Teacher's House No. 1.
(*e*) Head Teacher's House No. 2.
(*f*) Rural Middle School.
(*g*) Sanitary Block.
(*h*) Kitchen.
(*i*) Dining Hall.
(*j*) Laundry Block.
(*k*) Teachers' Training School.
(*l*) Clock Tower.
(*m*) Mosque.
(*n*) Dormitory Block.

Mental Hospital:

(*a*) Main Buildings.
(*b*) Superintendent's House.
(*c*) Tuberculosis Ward.

Holmwood and Miembeni:

(*a*) 153 Reception Houses.
(*b*) Two Shops.

Mwembetanga, Kwabijokha and Kisiwandui:

(*a*) 101 Utility Houses.
(*b*) Road Drainage on Existing Roads.

Miembeni:

Drainage 100 per cent completed.

Muslim Academy (old Sir Euan Smith Madressa).

Sir Euan Smith Madressa School.

Zanzibar Fisheries Office and Stores.

House No. 18, East African Fisheries Scheme.

Jambiani:

Dispensary and Dispenser's House.

Makunduchi:

Makunduchi Health Unit.

Sanitary Inspector's and Dispenser's Quarters.

Mazizini:

East African Fisheries and Government Houses.

(*a*) Six Houses completed.

Kisauni Aerodrome:

(*a*) Terminal Building.
(*b*) Two Native Houses.
(*c*) Petrol Station.

PEMBA ISLAND

Mzambarauni: Dispensary and Dispenser's House.
Konde: Dispensary, Dispenser's and Sanitary Inspectors' Houses.
Utaani: Two Teachers' Houses.

Wete Hospital:
- Mnazi Moja Ward.
- Operating Theatre.
- Kitchen.

Chake Chake:
- Madungu:
  - Two Teachers' Houses.
  - School.
- Michakaini: Two Teachers' Houses.

Annexure II

EXPENDITURE UNDER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FROM COMMENCEMENT OF SCHEMES UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1952

	Amount of scheme from C.D. & W.F.	Amount of scheme from Prot. Funds.	Amount of expenditure from C.D. & W.F. up to 30.9.52	Amount of expenditure from Prot. Funds up to 30.9.52
	£	£	£	£
Development of Cattle Industry, Scheme D188	4,100	–	3,998	–
Civic Centre, Scheme D331	23,000	–	23,000	–
Development of Secondary Roads in Pemba, Scheme D336	20,000	–	18,800	–
Improvement of Rural Water Supplies, Scheme D448	5,500	–	2,562	–
Town Improvement, Scheme D571A ...	34,155	59,386	31,070	24,145
Agriculture, Scheme D647 and B	144,229	32,619	93,133	5,845
Stock Farm, Scheme D647A	7,549	–	2,991	–
Health, Scheme D652 and A	150,227	122,299	62,074	48,814
Education, Scheme D713	238,187	268,465	175,823	157,958
Improvement of Zanzibar Aerodrome, Scheme D917, A and B	90,625	–	83,170	–
Control of Sudden Death Disease, Scheme D1250	193,000	–	19,041 (1)	–
Fisheries Development, Scheme D1257 ...	48,000	–	26,137	–
Development Staff, Scheme D1314 ...	38,854	13,410	17,495	6,002
Forestry, Scheme D1388	18,429	–	6,440	–
Improvement of Rural Water Supplies, Scheme D1420	2,178	–	1,374	–
Pottery Industry, Scheme D1545	1,500	–	1,500	–
Tourist Industry, Scheme D1558 ...	5,350	–	5,003	–
Experiment with Agriculture Tractors, Scheme D1591	3,500	–	268	–
Development of Fruit Industry, Scheme D1622	28,562	–	2,234	–
Development of Cattle Industry in the Uwanda Area, Scheme D1638	4,600	–	819	–
Development of Rural Water Supplies, Mkokotoni Area, Scheme D1655... ...	9,180	–	9,000	–
Development of Pineapple Industry, Scheme D1733	23,000	–	–	–
Survey into the Incidence of Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis, Scheme D1747 ...	2,500	–	914	–
Clove Research, Scheme R134A and B ...	46,500	–	38,017	–
Clove Research, Scheme R134C	17,500	–	6,871	–
Sociological Survey, Scheme R226 ...	6,650	350	5,383	283
Broadcasting	–	1,200	–	970
Public Works Extraordinary	–	15,196	–	11,205
Reserve for Further Economic Projects ...	17,604	–	–	–

Note (1).—In addition to expenditure on Scheme No. D1250 funds have been provided from the balance of this scheme to D1733, D1747 and D1622.